

Q proposes to solve Arab disputes

AMMAN, Feb. 8 (R)—Iraq has proposed a charter for Arab states renouncing the use of force to resolve inter-Arab disputes, the Iraqi News Agency reported today. The eight-point charter, governing relations between Arab states and their commitments to neighbouring countries, was presented by President Saddam Hussein, who was addressing a mass rally on the anniversary of the Feb. 8, 1963, revolution which toppled the regime of late President Abdul Karim Qassem. The charter rejects the use of foreign troops or bases on Arab territory and opposes granting of any facilities to foreign powers under any pretext. It provides for a boycott of any Arab state which does not abide by its principles. The use of armed force between Arab states is prohibited by the charter, which calls for peaceful methods to solve differences.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

5, Number 1279

AMMAN, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1980 — RABIA ALAWAL 23, 1400

Qawasmeh to seek court ruling on land

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Feb. 8 (R)—An Arab mayor announced a court campaign today to force the return to Arab ownership of land that now houses a militant Jewish settlement on the occupied West Bank. Mayor Fahd Qawasmeh of Hebron said he will ask the Israeli Supreme Court to order the return of the land near the city, on part of which the Jewish suburb of Kiryat Arba is built. Mr. Qawasmeh said he will base his appeal on the successful case of other Arab landowners, who had the settlement of Elon Moreh, near Nablus, evacuated and their land returned after a landmark court ruling in their favour. Tensions continued to run high in Hebron, which was under partial curfew for the ninth day following the killing of an Israeli soldier on Thursday last week. Kiryat Arba residents have called for a strike on Sunday to mark the killing of the Israeli, and many have urged the government to permit Jews to live again in houses in Hebron that were abandoned in 1929 after Arab-Jewish clashes.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Iranian militant students deny 'stages' release is imminent

Feb. 8 (R)—Militants in the U.S. embassy in Tehran today denied rumours of a staged release of their American hostages. A spokesman told that if there was any release of the hostages it would be the result of the United States, not the Iranian revolution.

extradition of the Shah will lead to the release of the hostages. This is our stand and it has not changed." He added: "We don't know precisely who is rumour-mongering."

Nasser Minachi was a collaborator with the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Mr. Minachi was arrested shortly afterwards by revolutionary guards but released on the orders of the Revolutionary Council within 24 hours.

tion of an end to the hostage crisis has pushed the dollar higher. National exchanges and are reported today to be watching Iranian developments.

The embassy students last night met in full council under the chairmanship of their spiritual leader, Hojatoleslam Seyyed Mohammad Mousavi Kho'ini. Sources close to the students said the main preoccupations of the meeting were not the hostage situation but the recent attacks on them by President Bani-Sadr and the state of health of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

The revolutionary leader, 80 this year, today left his bed to greet some 200 official guests, here to celebrate the first anniversary of the Iranian revolution. Hospital sources said the Ayatollah was well and had walked in the hospital for some 20 minutes today although they said they were surprised by the weakness of his voice during a brief address to the visitors.

N. Feb. 8 (R)—Greek Archbishop of the Holy Land, Archbishop Capucci, visited the U.S. embassy today after they were in a condition, state radio.

The move gave the president executive powers over the council, which will continue to operate as a government until the elected assembly is formed.

The students persistently refer to their demand that the United States extradite the former Shah, explaining that they regard the Panamanian government as a U.S. puppet.

s the first outside visit to the American embassy they were visited by a Christian clergyman for Christmas services on Dec. 19.

President Bani-Sadr has accused the students of being lawless and un-Islamic and of acting like a government within a government by their interference in internal affairs.

The students are playing host to a group of 49 American radicals led by Kansas university sociologist Norman Foner.

Regional Briefs

Feb. 8 (R)—Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has proposed incorporating Muslim holy places such as Mecca and Medina into the state, the newspaper Al-Ahram said today. Qadhafi said the creation of such a state ought to be discussed at a future summit, according to the newspaper. Mecca, Islam's shrine, and Medina are both in Saudi Arabia. Jerusalem, considered sacred to Muslims, is under Israeli occupation. Al-Ahram said Qadhafi proposed that an extra-territorial Muslim state should be collectively financed by all Islamic states, headed by a dignitary elected by them and have its visitors, guards and other officials. The Vatican, a state in possessing 44 hectares, also has sovereignty over a number of islands and administrative buildings outside its walls.

Feb. 8 (R)—The Amir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa Bin Al Khalifa, today received a message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba on the rapidly deteriorating relations between Tunisia and the Libyan Jamahiriya. The Gulf News said the message was conveyed by Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fauri who flew in from Muscat yesterday on his way to a Gulf tour explaining his country's dispute with the Tunisian government. The Tunisian government accused Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi of organising last week's commando attack on the town of Gafsa in which 41 people died. The Tunisian government has conveyed similar messages to the leaders of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Oman. Another Tunisian, Mr. Mohammed Mzali, has already visited Jordan, Iraq and Syria on similar missions.

Feb. 8 (R)—President Moussa Traore of Mali said today that lasting peace in the Middle East could only be achieved with the withdrawal of Israel from occupied territories including Jerusalem, and the recovery of Palestinian rights. He was speaking during a visit to Kuneitra, in the Heights. He held talks last night with Syrian President Hafez Assad on bilateral relations and Arab developments. The Syrians had already visited Baghdad and held similar talks with Iraqi leaders.

Feb. 8 (R)—Guerrillas fighting for the independence of Eritrea today said they had killed 10 government soldiers in a one-week battle north of the port of Asseb. A spokesman for the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) said the battle, involving guerrillas and artillery, was fought from Jan. 24 to 31 when units broke out of the encircled towns of Thio and Anseba. At the end of this week's Franco-West German summit talks, a joint communique condemned the Soviet military action in Afghanistan and warned the Kremlin that similar Soviet intervention elsewhere would trigger European-backed allied reaction. But France is opposed to economic sanctions, and is determined to pursue a dialogue with Moscow to salvage east-west détente.

IED JERUSALEM, Feb. 8 (R)—Premier Menachem Begin today told the first group of Egyptian tourists to Israel that it marks the beginning of prosperity for the two nations. In his reception at the premier's office here, Mr. Begin said: "It is a symbol of the brotherhood we can create. We made it in Egypt... Enjoy your trip. And if you choose, you may never leave." The visitors, most of them Jews from Cairo and Haifa, left their seats and crowded round Mr. Begin's table to toast Dr. El-Yahya Ben Elissar, Israel's ambassador to Egypt. The group presented Mr. Begin and Dr. Ben Elissar with a commentary on the Bible, written by an 85-year-old woman from Alexandria.

Feb. 8 (R)—Twelve people drowned today when a bus carrying about 200 kilometres south of Cairo. The bus was in collision with a lorry near the town of Asfar. The lorry caught fire but the driver was unhurt.



Palestinian regulars serving with the peacekeeping Arab Deterrent Force in Lebanon are shown during a regular patrol through Beirut's bomb-marked tourist quarter of Ein Mreisse Friday, 72 hours after Syria announced its decision to withdraw its forces, which constitute the bulk of the ADF, from the troubled Lebanese capital. (AP wirephoto)

Tension runs high throughout Lebanon

BEIRUT, Feb. 8 (Agencies)—Tension was high throughout Lebanon today as snipers shut down Beirut's main highway, right-wing gunmen refused

to release nine abducted soldiers and Israel warned it will not stand idle by if the situation here turned against the Zionist state's liking.

One woman was killed and five people were injured in shelling on the South Lebanese market town of Nabatiyyeh today, residents said.

troops from Beirut has sparked fears of fresh battles between rightists and pro-Palestinian leftists who fought the 1975-76 civil war, in which 60,000 people died.

They said intermittent artillery fire from rightist militia positions lasted about an hour. It was concentrated on a military barracks occupied by leftist Lebanese militia forces.

A spokesman for the rightist Falangist Party said that one man was killed and 18 people wounded in fighting yesterday between rival right-wing militia in North Lebanon.

The shelling followed a heavy bombardment of the town and the surrounding area last night but there were no casualties.

Unseen gunmen perched in the bombed-out buildings along Beirut's "Green Line" which separates the two sectors, fired warning shots at the Fuad Chehab overpass, keeping the main artery closed for the second straight day.

Artillery battles have been going on in the south for more than two weeks, following troop movements in both sides of the Israeli-Lebanese border.

Two women motorists were shot dead on the road last night.

Two people were wounded in central Beirut by sniper fire today after heavy fighting last night in which two people died and three were injured, security sources said.

Gunmen from the right-wing "Cedar Guards," a small right-wing militia group, abducted nine Lebanese soldiers yesterday and said the men would not be released until a group of "Cedars" militiamen are released from a Lebanese jail.

The clashes reflected mounting tension in the Lebanese capital over an imminent withdrawal of Syrian peace-keeping troops.

Lebanese Premier Salim Al Hoss said in Beirut last night that only close cooperation with Syria could end the Lebanese crisis.

Syria's decision to pull out its troops from Beirut has sparked fears of fresh battles between rightists and pro-Palestinian leftists who fought the 1975-76 civil war, in which 60,000 people died.

His comments followed reports that Syria's decision to pull an estimated 8,000 troops out of Beirut was prompted by official displeasure in Damascus over the way the Lebanese government was handling anti-Syrian parties.

The founder and former president of the World Jewish Congress predicted a "serious crisis in the next few months" in the Middle East. He said he hopes the United States can convince Israel "to be more flexible on the West Bank problem and the Palestinian issue" but said he did not know if American pressure will come before the U.S. elections.

Some right-wing groups in Lebanon, including Mr. Chamoun's National Liberal Party, regard the Syrians as an army of occupation.

Mr. Goldmann said he declined a meeting five years ago with Mr. Arafat and he now regretted that decision. He said that among the Palestinians Mr. Arafat was "a very moderate and religious Arab leader."

In a reference to Israeli support of the right-wing militias in Lebanon, Al Baath added: "All Lebanese knew well who had backed these people."

Mr. Goldmann, 84, who was one of the principle architects of the Zionist state, said any Palestinian state on Israel's border would not be a Soviet satellite, as Israel feared, but rather a poor state preoccupied with its own affairs.

"Syria stood against them when they provoked problems against Syria to create a gap between Syria and the legal authority (in Lebanon)," the paper said.

Speaking to a press conference arranged by Foreign Policy magazine, Mr. Goldmann repeated his theory that Middle East peace can be achieved if Israel does not consider itself a state like any other state, but instead becomes a neutralised spiritual and cultural centre for Jews guaranteed by other nations of the world.

Israeli Premier Menachem Begin pledged yesterday to stand by Lebanon's rightists if factional hostilities erupted again after the Syrian pull-out from Beirut. "We shall not allow the Christians to be subjected to pogroms either in North Lebanon or the south," he told a Jerusalem news conference.

Goldmann seeks Arafat meeting

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 (Agencies)—Nahum Goldmann, former president of the World Jewish Organisation, said today he is in contact with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation to arrange a meeting with PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Mr. Goldmann said he is "in permanent touch with the PLO," meeting one or two close friends of Mr. Arafat "practically every month."

The Zionist leader said his meeting with Mr. Arafat has been delayed because some Palestinian extremists oppose it. Moreover, he said, questions of where and when the meeting is to be held, and under what conditions, are still to be decided. Mr. Goldmann added that "some governments are involved," but gave no further details.

Mr. Goldmann said he did not believe the separate peace agreement between Israel and Egypt will last very long. He has declared that no lasting peace will be achieved unless Israel, Egypt and the United States invite the PLO to participate in the negotiations.

They said the State Department would probably confirm Mr. Vance's visit later today, but that the main aim of the trip had been removed as a result of the French action.

In Bonn, a foreign ministry spokesman said Mr. Vance was expected in the West German capital on Feb. 20, but that no multilateral meeting was contemplated.

France declines to attend Bonn western meeting on Afghanistan

PARIS, Feb. 8 (Agencies)—France will not attend a meeting between U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and other western foreign ministers to be held in Bonn on Feb. 20 to discuss reaction to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

"France is ready to pursue consultations with its partners on various aspects of the international situation," a presidential palace official said. "On the other hand, France is opposed to the holding of a joint meeting which is not of a nature to reduce international tension."

At the end of this week's Franco-West German summit talks, a joint communique condemned the Soviet military action in Afghanistan and warned the Kremlin that similar Soviet intervention elsewhere would trigger European-backed allied reaction. But France is opposed to economic sanctions, and is determined to pursue a dialogue with Moscow to salvage east-west détente.

The officials said West Germany had suggested holding a meeting of foreign ministers in Bonn during a planned visit by Secretary Vance later this month.

They said the State Department would probably confirm Mr. Vance's visit later today, but that the main aim of the trip had been removed as a result of the French action.

In Bonn, a foreign ministry spokesman said Mr. Vance was expected in the West German capital on Feb. 20, but that no multilateral meeting was contemplated.

At the end of this week's Franco-West German summit talks, a joint communique condemned the Soviet military action in Afghanistan and warned the Kremlin that similar Soviet intervention elsewhere would trigger European-backed allied reaction. But France is opposed to economic sanctions, and is determined to pursue a dialogue with Moscow to salvage east-west détente.

Informed sources in Bonn said last night that a meeting of foreign ministers representing the U.S., West Germany, Britain, France and Italy had been tentatively scheduled for Feb. 21 and 22. This would have coincided with Mr. Vance's visit.

Meanwhile, the spokesman for a group of six U.S. congressmen currently visiting New Delhi today applauded Indian diplomatic attempts to reduce tensions resulting from the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.



Secretary of State Vance

Democratic Representative David Obey, leader of the group, told reporters after a 50-minute meeting with Premier Indira Gandhi: "I don't know what will per-

suade the Soviet Union to withdraw from Afghanistan. But the Indian initiative would be a most constructive thing to be done to cool tensions."

Technology and Capital Exchange Trust (TACET)

1. TACET is an international investment company with a novel concept and unique structure. The company was formed after several years of exhaustive legal, financial, tax and investment studies with the object of affording maximum advantages and protection of invested funds.
2. TACET is a joint stock company. The shares are expected to be negotiable directly on the Luxembourg stock exchange, where the company will apply to be registered after final incorporation, or through an exchange market supervised and arranged by Morgan Stanley International.
3. Company has been registered in the Bahamas which offers:
 - a) tax exemption;
 - b) freedom to change the company's domicile at any time if this is in the company's interests, irrespective of any future legislation;
 - c) Bahamian laws of banking secrecy which prohibit disclosure of details of ownership of holdings.
4. The company's objective is to invest in real assets in advanced economies with a view to achieving capital appreciation by increasing the value of those assets and realising profits on a long term basis. The company aims at investing in developed western industries with a view to eventually transferring technology to developing regions wherever this is feasible.
5. The company's shareholders will be represented by the "Trustee" (Credit Suisse), an internationally known bank well respected for its proven record of prudence and conservative policies, which will act as "Trustee" of the company's assets.
6. The company will be managed by the "Manager", TAGM, a Bahamian registered company whose board of directors is composed of distinguished men from the economic and financial fields, each of whom has extensive international experience.
7. No investment of the company's funds will be made without prior examination by the appropriate Investment Adviser. Proposed investments in Europe will be studied by Ivory & Sims, renowned fund managers with over eighty years experience, and in the rest of the world by Morgan Stanley, the world's largest investment bank.
8. As the majority of the capital is expected to come from funds deposited in developed countries, Credit Suisse London have been appointed as the "Receiving Bank" for subscriptions. The shares of this issue will not be offered for public subscription but will be offered through private placement.
9. Investors who transfer their deposits in foreign banks into shares in the company can expect to achieve:
 - a) a genuine investment whose real worth will increase rather than be decreased by reduced purchasing power;
 - b) protection of their funds from the consequences of international and political events since the legal secrecy afforded them prevents disclosure of personal identity or nationality;
 - c) the facility to negotiate the shares, or to borrow on them when the need arises, by depositing the share certificates with banks all over the world as a guarantee;
 - d) secrecy of shareholding, unless a shareholder wishes otherwise;
 - e) protection against legal restraint and preservation of rights on the shareholder's death or in the event of liquidation of his assets since the share certificate is in the shareholder's hands and will be disposed of according to his prior instructions;
 - f) inviolability against attachment by any authority, for whatever reason, of the shareholder's subscription by virtue of the company's structure and the laws of which it is subject.
10. The company's investment objectives have been formulated based on the most careful study by the institutions concerned and other international experts. The strict controls and restrictions imposed will be monitored by the "Trustee", Credit Suisse.
11. Messrs. Deloitte, Haskins & Sells, one of the eight largest international auditing firms, has been appointed as auditors to the company.
12. The Prospectus has been drafted by international consultants in accordance with international practice in the investment field.

N.B. These notes do not constitute a part of the Company's Prospectus.

(Continued on page 2)

Jordan Times
An International News Service
Responsible Editor:
MOHAMMAD AMAR
Editor:
WILLIAM F. LEE
Managing Editor:
JENAB TUTUNJI
Editorial and advertising offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road, P.O. Box 999, Amman, Jordan
Telephone: 67171-2, 3, 4
Telex: 21497 AT LK PO
Cables: JORDTIMES, Amman, Jordan
The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays.
Advertising and subscription rates are available on request.
Jordan Times advertising department

Jordan's Roman Catholic bishop tells of acts against Christians in Israel, West Bank

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 8 -- West Bank Christian leaders say an extremist Jewish group killed a Christian priest in Jerusalem last year. Bishop Nimeh Sima'an, Jordan's Roman Catholic (Latin) bishop

told the Jordan Times today. He said that he learned this week from "West Bank religious sources" that last October the Greek Orthodox parish priest of St. Jacob's Church (near the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem) was "assassinated by members of Rabbi Meir Kahane's fanatical Jewish group."

Rabbi Kahane is the founder of the radical U.S.-based Jewish Defence League and leader of the Kach sect, operating in Israel, which preaches violent methods to uphold Jewish supremacy.

Bishop Sima'an said that the Greek Orthodox patriarch made a strong speech denouncing both the murder and the unwillingness

of Israeli authorities thoroughly to investigate the matter and punish the offenders. During a meeting with Israeli President Itzhak Navon on Jan. 1.

The meeting, an annual event held by the president to give his regards for the new year to some 20 Christian leaders residing in the West Bank and Israel, is considered to be largely a protocol affair. In the context of the meeting, the protest from the not usually outspoken Orthodox patriarch was extraordinary. Bishop Sima'an said.

He added that the protest had been lodged after no action had been taken on a memorandum detailing incidents of Jewish violence against Christians that was presented to Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin "last November or December" by Christian religious leaders.

The memorandum protested not only the murder but also incidents of Kach desecration of Christian shrines. It said that the group had smashed stained glass windows at the Church of the Dormition on Mount Zion, defaced Christian tombstones, vandalised Christian bookshops and smashed property at a Baptist house in Israel. The group is also accused of writing slanderous graffiti on churches and painting swastikas on their walls.

Bishop Sima'an said he knew of no particular motive for the murder of the Orthodox priest, but said that the Kach group has claimed that Christians have been proselytising among Jews and desecrating the "Jewish character of Jerusalem."

The memorandum, said to be the first of its kind sent by Christians from both Israel and the West Bank, was signed by Father Mancini of the Roman Catholic Christian Information Centre, Father Bargil Pixner of the Church of the Dormition and Reverend Roy Kreider of the predominantly Protestant United Christian Council in Israel.

Last week Mr. Begin expressed his regret at the incidents and said he will prevent "a recurrence of such criminal acts." Bishop Sima'an said that the church leaders have been dissatisfied with the prime minister's response.

They have, he continued, sent telegrams to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and to the U.N. Human Rights Commission, currently in session in Geneva, calling for an internationally guaranteed statute for Jerusalem, to prevent further religious attacks.

They also have protested to foreign consuls in Jerusalem that the Israeli authorities are not tak-

ing adequate measures against anti-Christian Jewish violence, Bishop Sima'an added.

Elon Moreh group forced out

NABLUS, Feb. 8 (R) -- A group of nationalist Israelis were forced today to leave a Nablus hotel, having moved there earlier this week to demonstrate their demand for renewed Jewish settlement in the Arab town.

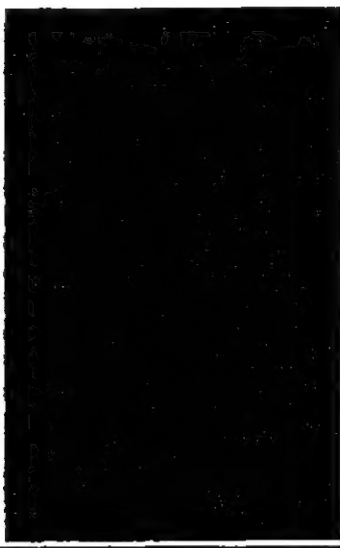
The fourteen young men were told to leave their rented rooms on the orders of the Israeli military governor. They told reporters they would continue their struggle by camping on the main road leading to the town.

The men called themselves "refugees from Elon Moreh", the Jewish settlement on the occupied West Bank, removed last week after the Israeli high court accepted an appeal by Arab villagers for the return of the land on which it was built.



Anniversary of Alia's death marked today

Saturday, Feb. 9, marks the anniversary of the death of Queen Alia, who was killed in a helicopter crash three years ago.



Inhuman wrongs

ISRAEL has made a totally unsatisfactory rebuttal to the United Nations Human Rights Commission regarding the report of a special committee on human rights in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

The committee report pinpointed not only the well-documented cases of mistreatment of Arab detainees, and Arabs generally, by the Israeli military occupation authorities, but also such common Israeli practices as the expropriation of Arab property and assaults against the Arab and Islamic character of the occupied areas.

The Israeli representative's rebuttals are cynical, deliberately misleading and incomplete. He describes as "outrageous and preposterous" the committee's claim that Israel sought to be a single-religion state, at the very moment when there is more than enough evidence -- from the desecration of non-Jewish religious sites to the entire policy of building Jewish settlements in east Jerusalem and the West Bank -- of an official policy of Judaisation.

He describes as "distorted" the committee's findings on expropriation of Arab land, when in fact Israel's own supreme court and other legal institutions have overruled several such attempts at expropriation in the past few months alone.

The Israeli envoy accused the committee of having an "imperfect grasp of the administration of justice in the (occupied) territories." Yet, the cases of injustice there -- starting, of course, with the occupation itself, which is a fundamental denial of the human, civil and national rights of the Palestinians -- are legion. Even the U.S. State Department's annual world human rights report released this week used stronger than usual language on this matter, to wit: "Under the Israeli military regime that governs the occupied territories, the (human rights) record is not so good."

The U.S. report goes on to cite (without challenging them) "allegations of torture and brutality during interrogation of Arab security suspects," instances of mistreatment of detainees confirmed by Israeli newspapers and Israeli courts, and reports of "arbitrary arrests and detention in Jerusalem and in the West Bank following demonstrations and acts of terrorism."

Significantly, the U.S. report also points to the low level of Israeli investment in the economic infrastructure of the occupied territories, and other economic measures designed to keep the West Bank and Gaza as captive Israeli markets. It also refers to restrictions on the freedom of expression and assembly in the occupied territories.

Such findings in the U.S. report, which is meant to serve as the State Department's guide in appraising the credentials of would-be recipients of U.S. military and economic assistance, do not seem to prevent Israel as qualifying as America's primary aid client in the whole world.

Still, the message does seem to be getting through, drip by drip, year by year. The Israelis should know that their occupation policies are no longer accepted, not just by this or that faction of the U.N., but increasingly by the whole world community. Facts are facts and they cannot escape them. They can only change them. And that can only be done by ending the occupation altogether.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

A sound way to save petrol

To the editor:

I noted with interest a fact brought up in an article (JT, Feb. 6) on energy conservation: 50 per cent of Jordan's oil consumption goes for transportation. Has the government considered how much an efficient telephone system reaching into every office and home in larger towns and cities would cut down on the need for transportation in urban areas?

How refreshing it would be to be able to confirm a reservation or to deal with a business or government office with ease over the telephone. As matters now stand, one often spends a steady half hour dialing the telephone, to be greeted only with a busy signal. One government department I know of, for example, employs 50 people and yet has only two lines. A friend of mine once tried to reach it for two weeks with no success and ended up writing a letter instead. He obviously had the time to wait (anyone who uses the postal system here de facto declares himself a martyr for patience) but most of us do not.

In frustration, we jump into cars to go to the office and conduct our business in person. Even if one is so lucky as to reach the desired person over the telephone, courtesy towards others trying to use the overloaded system does not permit calls of over a few minutes. So an appointment is made and one must make a trip anyway when the whole matter could be dealt with in ten minutes over the telephone. It would also be convenient, saving one transport and bother. If it were possible to call stores to ask them if they stock such-and-such, rather than having to make trips to five or more different stores only to find that none of such-and-such is available after all in Amman.

Finally it should be noted that telephones are an energy-saving way to keep in touch with one's friends. A telephone in every household would render obsolete the need for the Amman custom of dropping by at friends' homes just to see if they are in (one or the other party being certain not to have a telephone) and free for a ten minute chat.

With proper telephones, I'm sure we would all drive around less and enjoy the daily grind of urban life more. Let's hope that the increase in oil prices will convince the government that priority to telephone infrastructure is not only a way of building a modern society that attracts foreign business investments, but also an important way to save energy.

An adequate number of telephones is no luxury in a city as spread out and as difficult to traverse as Amman. It is a necessity.

Jahel Amman
Amman

Feb. 6, 1980

Sincerely,
Margaret Thomas

WHAT'S GOING ON

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a detective film by Jean Pierre Melville entitled "Un flic" starring Catherine Deneuve and Alain Delon. The film starts at 7:30 p.m.

TACET

(Continued from page 1)

Talal Abu-Ghazaleh (Chairman), Graduate of American University of Beirut in Business Administration; public accountant.

Founder of Talal Abu-Ghazaleh International. Member of the Board of Trustees, American University of Beirut. Previously Chairman of Price Waterhouse Abu-Ghazaleh & Co. Licensed Public Accountant since 1963.

Sponsor, Talal Abu-Ghazaleh Graduate School of Business Administration at the American University of Beirut. Author, Talal Abu-Ghazaleh English-Arabic Dictionary of Accountancy.

Decorated of Independence by HM King Hussein of Jordan, Gold Merit International Award.

Engene R. Block B.A., University of Georgia.

Former Chairman and President of The World Bank (1949-62), and former Chairman and President of the International Finance Corporation (1960-62). Chairman of the Board, Scandinavian Securities Corporation and Blackwell Land Company, Inc. Consultant, International Telephone and Telegraph Company, Director, Warner Communications Inc. Member, The World Bank Pension Fund, Trustee, The Pierpont Morgan Library, Johns Hopkins University, American University in Cairo, Member of Kuwait Investment Advisory Committee (1963-68).

RT. Hon. Christopher Chataway P.C. M.A., Oxford University.

Managing Director, Orion Bank and Chairman of the Advisory Board, Honeywell U.K. Director, British Electric Traction Co., General Electric Company of New York Ltd., United Medical Enterprises, previously U.K. Minister of PWS and Telecommunications and Minister for Industrial Development.

Francois Giscard d'Estaing Licencié en Droit, Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures d'Economie Politique, Diplôme de l'Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris, Elève de l'Ecole Nationale d'Administration, Inspecteur Général des Finances.

Charge de Mission et Conseiller Technique de Différents Cabinets Ministériels. (1955-1969). Directeur de la Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique Equatoriale et du Cameroun (Devenue Banque des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale). (1959-1961). Directeur de la Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur depuis 1970, puis Directeur Général puis Administrateur, et Président, Croix de Guerre, Chevalier de l'Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur, Officier de l'Ordre National du Mérite.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Syria has been very clear in defining the reasons behind its decision to withdraw units of its forces operating with the Arab peace-keeping forces from some positions in Lebanon. Without a doubt, also, has tried its best to move the Lebanese parties towards national reconciliation.

The Syrian leadership has taken this justified but difficult decision after being able to stop the suicidal struggle Lebanon was experiencing, while at the same time it watched the Israeli forces along the border and urged all Lebanese forces and factions to solidarity and unity for the sake of their country and nation.

Syria is keen on Lebanon being able to fill the vacuum and confront the situation that may result from its decision. Thus the Lebanese leadership receives a dangerous burden, which it should have borne a long time ago.

We all have to realise that encountering all that may occur in Lebanon after the withdrawal decision is carried out (which decision was first prompted on Thursday by the Israeli prime minister's statement of intention to interfere in Lebanon under the guise of "protecting Christianity") and dealing with potential clashes in a number of areas is a comprehensive Arab responsibility, which should be promptly undertaken before it is too late. It is true the latest Arab summit in Tunis tried to deal with the Lebanese situation before letting it deteriorate to the extent it has, but it is also true that the dangerous events taking place now in Lebanon are about to involve the region in a whirlpool of uncertainty -- and nobody can visualise to what conclusion this may lead.

AL DUSTOUR: The Jordanian citizen's acceptance of the new increase in the prices of petroleum products should not soften the new government's unstinting efforts in the search for oil in the Kingdom, and the development of alternative energy sources -- such as oil shale, which exists in huge quantities in more than one area. In addition to the utilisation of solar energy and concentration on research into means of exploiting it.

While awaiting the desired response from our brethren in oil-producing countries to Jordan's call to help it bear the continual increase in fuel oil prices, the adjustment of domestic prices in the wake of the rise in international ones remains a temporary, if not a risky, solution to the problem. Our need for petroleum products, even if moderated by guidance in consumption, will continue to grow due to the natural expansion in industry, agriculture, construction and the size of the population.

Therefore, we shall remain the slaves of continual increases in imported oil prices unless we take the necessary measures from now on to achieve some degree of self-sufficiency in our oil needs through the development of domestic energy resources by all possible means.



ENGLISH SPEAKING NANNY
needed immediately,
Call tel. 42043

WANTED

A quantity surveyor
must be fluent in English

Call 64668 or 65214

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Two bedrooms, sitting-room, dining-room, TV room, kitchen, two bathrooms, central heating, wall-to-wall carpet. Near Third Circle, Jabal Amman.

Telephone: 43147

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED FOR RENT

An international construction company is looking for six furnished flats, each consisting of two bedrooms with accessories.

Location: Shmeisani, or Jabal Amman.

Please contact Mr. N. Cotton, Tel. 23100, 23109, or 39122

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
AMMAN WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
DRILLING PRODUCING & OBSERVATION WELLS IN AZRAQ AREA

Amman Water & Sewerage Authority (AWSA) invites qualified water well drilling contractors to bid on drilling or approximately 2200 - 3000 metres for producing wells and equivalent meter age for observation wells (of 2-4 inches in diameters).

The work will consist of construction, development, and pumping tests of the producing wells, according to the specifications prepared by AWSA for these purposes.

This invitation is open to all qualified drilling firms. Tender and contract documents are available against JD 2 (non-refundable) per copy at AWSA Building, Jabal Al Hussein, Amman, Tel. 66111.

The bid opening will be at 12:00 noon, March 13, 1980, at AWSA Building. A pre-bid conference will be held at 9.00 a.m. March 5, 1980 to be followed by a field trip to the Azraq area.

Offers are to be submitted in two separate envelopes. The first one shall include the pre-qualification data for such work, the second envelope shall include the prices.

General Manager
Eng. Tahsin Sabbagh

tells est Damas-Scene

led for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

(Week of Feb. 9 - 15)

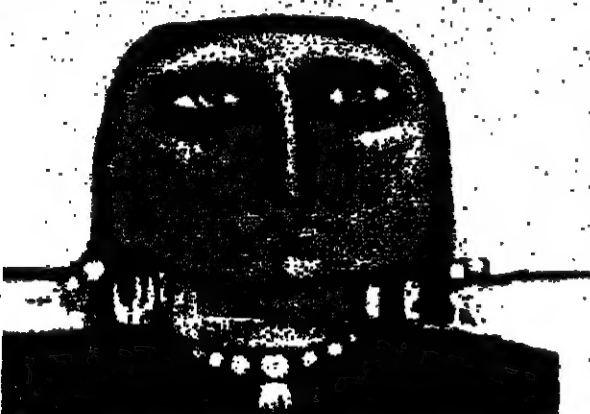
EXHIBITS

Y. Feb. 11: "Books from the German Democratic Republic" entitles a display of publications in the arts and sciences. It will be on view through Feb. 26 in the GDR Cultural Centre.

Y. Feb. 12: A one-man show featuring 10 etchings and paintings and mixed media works by Ziad Dallout opens for in Al Sha'b Gallery. A 6 p.m. reception will open the evening which is the fourth individual show by the artist. He was Suweida in 1953 and is a graduate of the Fine Arts School of Damascus University. Hours: 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.; 4-6 p.m. daily except Friday.



ews



ly Town" entitles this oil painting by Walid Al Shami, one of the featured in a one-man show at Al Sha'b Gallery.

otographs of France" entitles an exhibit depicting life in France. The exhibit continues through Feb. 27 in the French Cultural Centre.

SDAY, Feb. 13: "Toward Computer Art" entitles an exhibit of 12 computer experts which will open for eight days in the Institute. A 6:30 p.m. reception will open the evening of experimental computer designs. The unusual exhibit works in the following divisions: typewriter graphics, images, digital computer graphics, photomechanical reproductions, computer architecture and transformations of "generated basic patterns. The catalogue explains that art involves a programme which instructs the computer to produce the final and quantitative structure of the aesthetic creation - a graphic design.

DAY, Feb. 14: An exhibition of colour photos and documents the French satellite Ariane goes on view in the Blue Room of the French Cultural Centre.

UING: An exhibit of 20 etchings and 18 oil paintings by Al Shami continues at Al Sha'b gallery through Monday.

emy-five pictorial essays by Italian artist Paolo Accio are on view through Wednesday in the Spanish Cultural Centre. The travelling through the Middle East on a motorbike in Jordan for a book to be published in Rome. His experiences

on the trip are reflected in his acrylic paintings. Hours: 4 - 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

* * * The second privately owned art gallery in Damascus has opened under the name of Ebla Gallery, and 36 etchings and oil paintings by the owner, Mamduh Kashelan are on view. The new gallery is one block west of the Italian Hospital. Hours: 5 to 8 p.m. daily.

CONCERTS

TUESDAY, Feb. 12: A programme of Bach, Mozart, Vivaldi, Couperin, Rameau and Scarlatti will be performed at 8:30 p.m. by Mme. Michele Delfosse in the Kassian Room of the Meridien Hotel. The concert is the first in a series of musical galas which the hotel intends to present during 1980. A specialist on the clavichord, (a medieval forerunner of the piano), the artist researched old musical instruments at the National Conservatory of Music in Paris. She graduated from that institution with a first prize. Her trip is sponsored by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Reservations for the concert are limited to 120 persons. The event will open with aperitifs in the rooftop bar. Following the 8:30 p.m. concert, a gourmet dinner will be served in the rooftop restaurant.

THURSDAY, Feb. 14: "Russian Romance" entitles a concert to be performed at 7 p.m. by Valery Sagaidachnyi, pianist, and Edward Petrovsky, violinist, in the Soviet Cultural Centre.

SATURDAY, Feb. 16: The Quartet Parrot will perform at 8:30 p.m. in Al Kabbani Hall. See next week's column for programme information. Tickets may be obtained from the Damascus Conservatory of Music, approximately 100 metres west of the French Embassy.

LECTURES

MONDAY, Feb. 11: "The Cities and Towns of Lenin" entitles a talk to be illustrated with colour slides at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

TUESDAY, Feb. 12: In response to popular demand, a programme offered in January by the French Cultural Centre will be repeated at 7:30 p.m. The title of the showing of colour slides is entitled "La Grande Lessive" (in French).

* * * In preparation for the Olympic Games, the German Democratic Cultural Centre will present a 7 p.m. forum with Mr. Horst Sockoll, chief coach in the Syrian Soccer Federation (in Arabic). A documentary, entitled "Festival of Sports", also will be shown.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13: "La Reinsertion Sociale des Handicapes" entitles a talk to be given at 6 p.m. by Dr. J.P. Salbreux in the French Cultural Centre. Dr. Salbreux is director of *Comite d'action en faveur des deficients mentaux* in Paris. The talk will be in French with Arabic translation.

* * * The Cine-Club is kicking off a series of spring lectures with a discussion of Syrian TV series by film director Haytham Hakki at 7 p.m. in the clubhouse (in Arabic).

* * * Syrian short story writer Mohammad Khalid Ramadan will read selections from his works at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

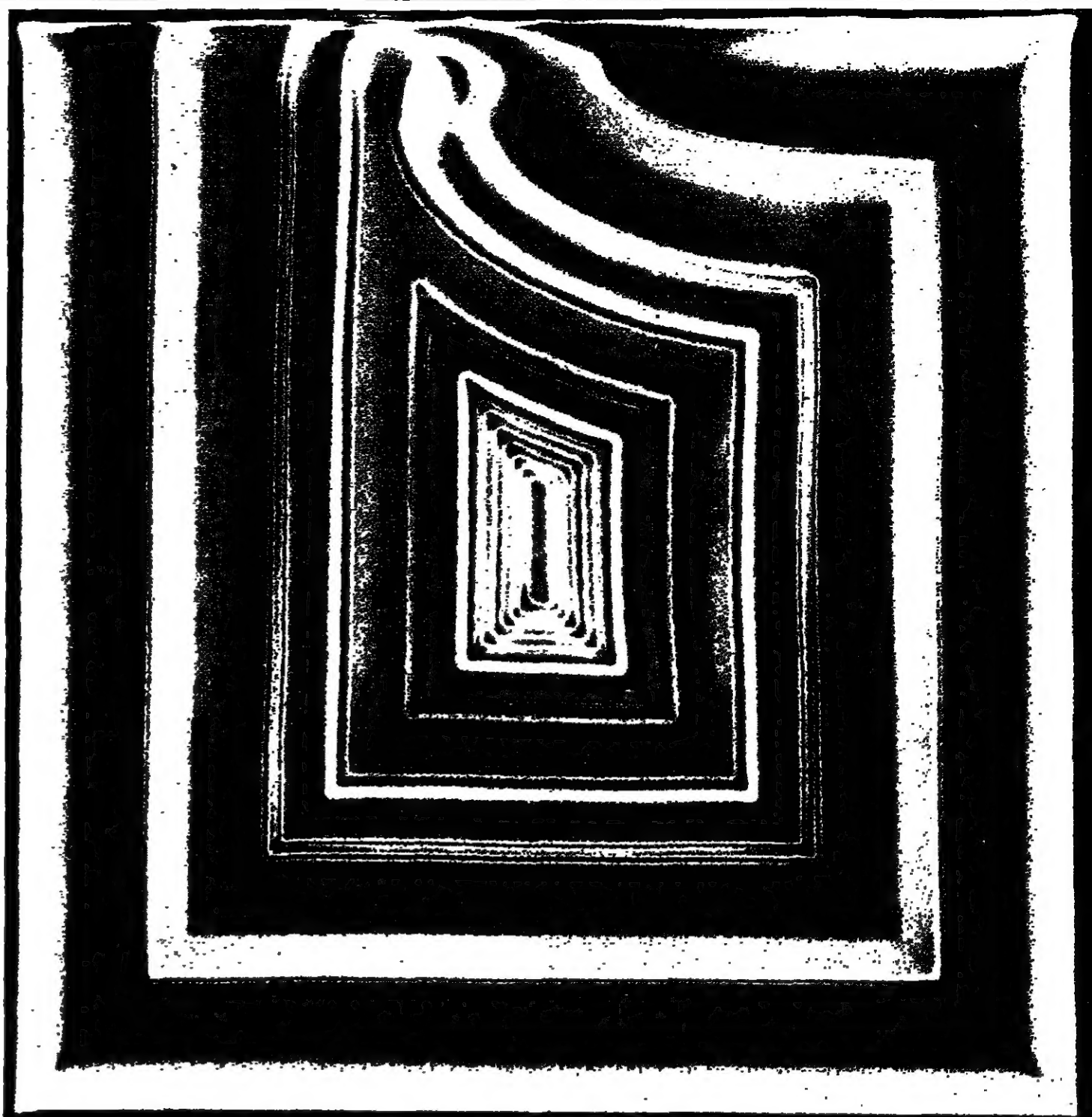
THEATRE

NIGHTLY: A Syrian version of Peter Schaeffer's "Black Comedy" is performed at 8:30 p.m. in Al Hamra Theatre. Sara Dibsi and Hilda Samur star in the production, directed by Mahmoud Khaddour (in Arabic).

* * * Upon popular demand, Duraid Lahham is starring in a return engagement of "Cheers, My Country," nightly at 8:30 p.m. in the Federated Workers' Theatre, opposite the Meridien Hotel (in Arabic).

VIDEO-TAPED PROGRAMMES

TUESDAY, Feb. 12: "La Tuile a Loups. Part II: Le petit gar-



A chemigramme by Pierre Cordier to go on view Wednesday at the Goethe Institute. Transformation of a basic motif was worked out

age," entitles the second in a series of programmes on the life of country people. At 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13: "L'Histoire de l'Automobile: Le match Renault-Citroen" entitles a 6 p.m. programme in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

FRIDAY, Feb. 15: A musical show, entitled "Champ Visuel: Iannis Xenakis", will be shown at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre.

FILMS

SATURDAY, Feb. 9: "Deutschstunde," Part II, a 1971 film directed by Peter Beauvais after the novel by Siegfried Lenz will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Goethe Institute. It stars Wolfgang Buettner, Arno Assmann and Edda Seippel (in German, with Arabic sub-titles).

SATURDAY, Feb. 9, and MONDAY, Feb. 11: "Rak," a 1972 film directed by Charles Belmont will be shown at 7:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. The colour version stars Lila Kedrova, Samy Frey, Anne Deluse and Maurice Gabriel (in French, with Arabic sub-titles).

SUNDAY, Feb. 10: "Trini," a film about a Mexican teenager who joins the revolution of Zapata, will be shown at 6:30 p.m. in the German Cultural Centre (in German, with Arabic sub-titles).

with the aid of chemicals in a step-by-step enlargement and transposition.

"Kufr Qusem" will be shown in the Cine-Club at 7 p.m. (in Arabic).

MONDAY, Feb. 11 through WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13: The children's classic, "The Railway Children," will be shown at 7:30 p.m. each evening in the British Cultural Centre.

MONDAY, Feb. 11: A feature film entitled "Lenin in the Village of Moscow" will be shown at 7 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, with Arabic and English sub-titles).

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 13: "The Devil" entitles a feature film to be shown at 7 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, with Arabic and English sub-titles).

THURSDAY, Feb. 14: "Classe Tous Risques" entitles a 1960 film directed by Claude Sautet which will be shown at 8:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. The black-and-white film stars Jean-Paul Belmondo, Sandra Milo, Lina Ventura and Marcel Dalio (in French, with Arabic sub-titles).

FRIDAY, Feb. 15: "Race Without Ending" entitles a feature film to be shown in the Soviet Cultural Centre at 7 p.m. (in Russian, with Arabic and English sub-titles).

If you have items for the Damas-Scene column, please phone them in Damascus to Pat McDonnell at 336-658 or mail them 10 days in advance to P.O. Box 5601, Damascus.

LOCAL TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be increasingly cloudy with a chance of scattered rain, possibly accompanied by thunder. A decrease in temperature will occur, and winds will be southwesterly moderate to fresh. In Amman, it will be partly cloudy with a chance of scattered rain. Winds will be northerly moderate and seas rough.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	low 5	high 12
Aqaba	low 10	high 18
Deserts	low 5	high 15
Jordan Valley	low 11	high 18

293.50/295.50
679.30/683.30
in mark 169.40/170.40
183.00/184.10
72.30/72.70

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Furnished deluxe apartment with central heating in Jabal Amman, 5th Circle, Abdoun area. Consists of two bedrooms, big salon, dining-room, kitchen, two bathrooms, and garage.

SECRETARY REQUIRED BY A DIPLOMATIC MISSION

Requirements: Excellent knowledge of English, typing speed 40 WPM, shorthand and Arabic desirable.

Interested persons may phone Tel: 44371, Ext. 228, or write to Personnel Office, P.O. Box 24, Amman, Jordan.

RENAULT GARAGE

AL-TEWFIK AUTOMOBILE & EQUIPMENT CO.

Sole agents for Renault cars in Jordan are pleased to announce the arrival of a French expert from the Renault factories, who will be in charge of our garage in Amman, at the service of our dear customers.

Amman - Mahatta Road - Wadi Nasr - Tel. 55873

ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. David Phillips is conducting study on private secondary education leading to GCE O Level, on the patterns offered at primary level by the International Community School.

He will be pleased to see anyone interested in this question and will be available on Monday, Feb. 11, from 9 - 11 a.m. at the **British Council**, by kind permission of the representative.

CITIZEN The new breed.

CITIZEN DIGIANA ALARM

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A furnished apartment consisting of two bedrooms, salon, sitting-room, dining-room and other utilities. It is centrally heated and provided with a telephone.

Location: In Jabal Amman, after the Third Circle, opposite the German embassy.

Call Tel. 22794, 41651, Amman

A Study on Jerusalem

HRH Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal

A study, for lawyer and layman, of the legal questions surrounding the sovereignty of Jerusalem.

"This study takes a first step towards a clarification of the background on questions of sovereignty, as well as municipal rights and control of the Holy Places. It is the hope of those associated with this initiative that objectivity should be maintained throughout. I have borne in mind that Truth often suffers more by the heat of its defenders, than from the arguments of its opposers."

HRH Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal

ISBN 0 582 78315 1 62 pages maps

To be published in March by Longman Group Limited in association with The Publishing Committee, Amman, Jordan

Longman

Muhammad Ali:

Champion boxer, unorthodox diplomat

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (AP) -- Muhammad Ali, the boxing champion and the most famous African American, is now the most famous African American diplomat.

Laughter, you say. How can a high school dropout whose career has been limited to the confines of a boxing ring and who could not pass an elementary army intelligence examination invade the subtle and devious councils of high diplomacy?

Well, he has. He has got his nose bloodied worse than in any of his 30 professional fights. He has been shunned by some dignitaries, battered by a cynical press and scoffed at by friends and foes alike.

But he's still in there punching.

President Jimmy Carter and the U.S. State Department are being bowed for even considering such a ludicrous idea. Moscow's press gleefully reported Ali's problems in trying to lure African nations into the American orbit on the proposed pullout of the Moscow Olympics. Some say his informal tour is holding the

United States up to ridicule. Bosh. The whole thing is terrific.

Okay, so Ali doesn't have a university degree in statesmanship. He is not versed in the intricacies of international politics. He is not equipped for the hypocritical wheeling and dealing that goes on behind the closed doors in lofty chambers.

He's just Ali, a charmer who has a feel for basic common-sense philosophy, a sort of a modern piper with a magnetism for the plain, ordinary people of the world.

This puckish, garrulous ex-pugilist cannot possibly do more damage to U.S. foreign policy than some of America's own slick talkers in pin-striped suits have done in the past.

Ali has a natural appeal to the underprivileged and the oppressed. Yet in his capacity as a three-time winner of the world heavyweight championship -- perhaps the world's most recognizable personality he has been able to hobnob with princes and potentates. He can stop traffic on main

thoroughfares in the world -- whether it be in Moscow or Madagascar. He is lionized by blacks and Muslims. What was wrong with selecting him for this sensitive assignment?

They say the President is fidgeting. The State Department is getting heartburn. Whose idea was it? Washington backpassers are passing the buck.

Ali remains undaunted. This is the black man who 13 years ago defied the government and refused army induction for the unpopular Vietnam war, protesting: "I am 50 per cent preacher, 10 per cent fighter."

He was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court. Labeled a slacker and stripped of his title, he hung on and the country ultimately came around to his side. Ali regained his crown twice after that.

The world was his oyster. He kidded Mobutu in Zaire. He danced with President Marcos' wife in the Philippines. He carried his own WORLD (World Organisation for Rights, Lib-

erty and Dignity) to the United Nations. His zeal has been inexhaustible.

He never pretended to be a statesman. He is just himself -- the best in the world with his fists, changeable as a chameleon at times, bombastic, reflective but always earthy.

In the 1960s, when blacks were striving to move into white neighborhoods, he said, "I don't want to live next door to anybody who don't want to live next door to me." So he built a mansion in the Pennsylvania hills.

Speaking of high finance, he said, "Nobody can claim money. It belongs to God. It's just lent us to do good with it."

He's so fresh and basic it's disarming. He is naive -- at times a wide-eyed little boy, the next moment sharp as edged steel. He is an actor, always on stage. Thus his inconsistencies.

His fault, if any, is saying what people want to hear. He can be hypnotic with his charm. Education or no, he is a diplomat supreme.



Algerians to go to Moscow

ALGIERS, Feb. 8 (R) -- Algeria said today it will take part in the Moscow Olympics. Algerian Olympic Committee chairman Mohammad Zerguini announced this on his departure for Lake Placid, the Algerian News Agency reported. He will attend a meeting of the International Olympic Committee there to discuss calls for a boycott of the summer Olympics after the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. Algeria voted last month for the resolution at the Islamic foreign ministers' conference in Islamabad which condemned the "Soviet aggression." But it expressed reserves about the part of the text urging member states to consider a games boycott.

Australia, New Zealand win in tennis

HOBART, Tasmania, Feb. 8 (R) -- Australia and New Zealand quickly took control of their Davis Cup eastern zone tennis semi-finals here and in Auckland today. Australia led Japan 1-1 with the second singles suspended because of rain while New Zealand went 2-0 up against South Korea. Chris Lewis and Onny Parun winning the opening singles. Mark Edmondson, former Australian open champion, gave Australia their lead by beating Japanese number one Tsuyoshi Fukui 6-2, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3 in a match twice interrupted by rain. The second singles between Peter McNamara of Australia and Japan's Shigeyuki Nishio lasted only a few minutes, the score standing at 1-1 and 30-all in the third game when the weather intervened. Lewis beat young Due Jeon

6-2, 6-4, 6-0 to put New Zealand ahead against South Korea and then Parun, with more difficulty than he must have expected, defeated Chun Ho Kim 7-5, 3-6, 6-2, 10-8.

Nigeria to attend Moscow Games

ABIDJAN, Feb. 8 (R) -- Nigeria will participate in athletics, boxing, swimming and basketball at the Moscow Olympics, radio Lagos reported today. The report came at the end of a visit by former boxing champion Muhammad Ali, who flew to Lagos as President Carter's special envoy to urge the Nigerians to boycott the games. The radio quoted the secretary of the Olympics organising committee in Nigeria, Mr. S.O. Lawal, as saying his committee had listed boxing, swimming, basketball and athletics for the games. He said the boxers to present Nigeria had already been picked.

Bowling tourney venue changed

BANGKOK, Feb. 8 (R) -- A world amateur bowling championship originally scheduled as a pre-Olympic exhibition in Moscow next May has been moved to Vienna, it was announced today. The vice president of the International Bowling Federation (IBF), Soetipo Janato, said the switch was in line with calls from the United States and Britain to boycott the Moscow Olympics, and seek substitute sites. The pre-Olympic tournament will send the champion man and woman from each of the three IBF zones -- America, Europe and Asia -- into final competition for the world titles.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANTS

AL WAHA RESTAURANT
Traditional Arabic dishes in the perfect atmosphere.
GAS STATION AL WAHA
UNIVERSITY CITY INTERSECTION
UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman
Tel. 41003
Please pass by to enjoy our delicious typical Chinese food take-away also served.
Welcome and thank you.

Mandalay Restaurant
Enjoy an enchanted evening -
Superb food and the music of
Prince Albert's violin accompanied
by Serenith on the accordion.
Next to the Orthodox Club.
For reservations call 43964

FEEL AT HOME AT BEEFY!
Stop in for or take-away your favourite hamburgers, pizzas, chicken tikka, ice cream, milk shakes & more!
Beefy. Between Firas & Dakhalieh circles.

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT
Tel. 61822
Offers you typical Chinese cuisine.
Open daily from noon to midnight.
Thank you very much.
Holiday Inn.

UNCLE JOHA RESTAURANT
Wadi Esseer St, below AD-DAR
For fine European & Oriental cuisine, enjoy the lovely atmosphere at Uncle Joha Restaurant on Wadi Seer St.

HAKGOZ RESTAURANT
For fine Italian food with a warm ambience, call 42829 for reservations. Prince Moh'd St, across from City Bank.

OKAZ RESTAURANT
JD 3. 500
FOR RES. CALL 41361/5

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR
BRAND NEW MODELS
TEL. 25767

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

JIRPAC
RENTAL REMOVALS & PACKING
Packing & wrapping, air & sea freight, local transport, domestic clearance, insurance, storage, also door-to-door service.
Correspondents all over the world.
Tel. 62248, P.O. Box 3308, Amman.

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
1979 Models now available
SHEPHERD HOTEL
Tel. 39197

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
KING HUSSEIN ST., P.O. Box 2143
TEL. 22560, 21778, 38141

FOR: SHIPPING-TRAVEL & TOURISM
INSURANCE-CLEARANCE
AIR FREIGHT-PACKING
PLEASE CONTACT:
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
Tel. 37195, 22324, 5-6, 7-8, 9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

RENT A CAR
NEW MODELS
LONG OR SHORT TERM
CALL 64137, 8 TODAY
Shmeisani, Next to Omar Khayyam Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS

Technics
RECORDS & RECORDING
HI-FI STEREO & DISCO EQUIPMENT
Shmeisani Tel. 63039
Telex: BILCO JORD JO PO BOX 8180

SWEET
BIG SALE!!
Casual Sportswear:
Jeans, Cords, Shirts, Suits, Skirts, Boots and more...
Jabal Amman - Pr. Mhd. St.
Jabal Luweibdeh - Near Municipality Park

Visit Caravan Bazaar
At Al-Husseini Youth City
Specialised in:
Olive Wood, Mother of Pearl, Silver, Gold Jewellery & all kind of Hand-craft Products wholesale & Retail
Tel. 67181, 42528 P.O. Box 2768, Amman - Jordan.

WELCOME INDIA CHICKEN-TIKKA INN.
We present you
• Chicken Tunduri
• Chicken Tikka
• Mutton Tikka
• Seekh Kabab and
• Korma, Curry Biryani
• Tunduri Roughti-Nan
• Tunduri Paratha
• Tunduri Sheermal
We hope you will really enjoy our DELICIOUS FOOD by the best Pakistani cooks.
Prince Mohammad Street (Wadi Seer Rd.), opposite City Bank
Tel. 42437 - Amman

EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)
OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.
The Best Ever Made in Optics
Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043

FURNITURE

To advertise in this section
phone 6774-2-3

Civil Defence St. Scandinavian
Our Danish & Swedish lounge sets feature down filled cushions in the latest styles. We also have dining tables and wall units all available duty-free to those entitled.

FINLANDIA
• Practical & comfortable office & home furniture in traditional Finnish quality and design
• Bedroom sets
• Assortment of fine Finnish design glass & earthenware
• Distinctive gifts of all kinds
Near Abou Ahmed restaurant, Jabal Amman. Tel. 42667

TRANSPORTATION

PETRA - Every Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., and Tues. JD 10 including horse guide and lunch.
KING HUSSEIN BRIDGE - 7 a.m. daily. JD 2,500 including bridge crossing.
DAMASCUS - 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 3 p.m., 5 p.m. daily JD 1,500
ALL BUSES ARE AIR-CONDITIONED
JORDAN EXPRESS TOURIST TRANSPORT CO. LTD.
Tel. 64146, 64147

SUPERMARKETS

ABDOUN SUPERMARKET
FRESH DAILY!!
meat, fruits & vegetables
Plus big assortment of foodstuffs and beverages
5th Circle, Orthodox Club Rd.
Tel. 44880

BABEL SUPERMARKET
Jabal Luweibdeh
For fresh meat and a complete selection of imported foodstuffs visit us today.
Opp. Fataleh Pharmacy near Eagle Travel Agency.
See Abou Fuad in our butchery for the finest meat.

SCE DEPARTMENT STORE
In Shmeisani, next to Omar Khayyam Hotel Tel. 63821
YOUR ADVANTAGES AT SCE:
• ONE-STOP SHOPPING • LOWEST PRICES
• LARGEST SELECTION OF FOODSTUFFS, TOILETRIES, CLOTHING, TOYS, STEREOS AND OTHER ITEMS UNAVAILABLE ELSEWHERE IN JORDAN • PROMPT & FREE DELIVERY
• FREE & EASY PARKING • CREDIT FACILITIES
• FREE MANICURE & PEDICURE WITH JD 10,000 PURCHASE - ALSO MONTHLY PRIZE DRAWING

HOLLAND HOUSE
KHALAF STORES SUPERMARKET
You can now find Holland House quality products at Khalaf's. These include bacon, ham, sausages, cheese and a variety of pate' de foie gras. Stop in today for these and other fine food imports, Hawwoz circle, Jabal Luweibdeh.

AQABA

Miramar Hotel
Air conditioned comfort, fresh water pool, disco and much more make Miramar the place to stay in Aqaba. Come in time for our Saturday buffet.
Tel. 4341 P.O. Box 60

Samir Amis Restaurant & Bar
Located in central Aqaba, we offer you superb Oriental, European & Seafood dishes. Fresh sweets daily. Catering & take-away service available.
Tel. 04-5505

AQABA Holiday Inn
COME TO THE SUNI
Relax in comfort and ease at the Aqaba Holiday Inn where children under 12 stay free when sharing the same room with their parents.
TEL. (04) 24261 x. 62263

AQABA'S REMAL RESTAURANT
Announces its weekly BUFFET BAR-B-Q - every Friday lunch
Every Thursday night is Continental night. Next Thursday is Spanish night. Next Thursday is Italian night. Design Decor. all at prices you can afford.
Tel. 4448, 4747, Aqaba

CHINA RESTAURANT
We welcome you to Aqaba! Enjoy our Chinese food in air conditioned comfort on your next visit. Take-away & vice also. Located next to Grin. 's Bank above Homan Supermarket.
Tel. 04-4415 - Aqaba.

HAVE FUN IN THE AQABA SUN... at the Hotel-Club AGUAMARINA
enjoy our daily special Shawarma on the Beach
For reservation please call: Aqaba tel. 4333-4-5-6 Amman: 44932

هنا من اهل

Thousands of Cubans seeking asylum Peru seeks aid in solving Havana embassy trouble

LIMA, Peru, April 8 (Agencies) -- The Peruvian government turned to its Latin-American allies in the Andean Pact for help in finding asylum for the estimated 10,000 Cubans jamming its embassy in Havana.

The United States said it would take some of them if the Peruvian government would let the refugees come to Lima. But so far the Peruvians were admitting none because they had no definite assurances that other countries would take them.

"Peru cannot take charge of 10,000 refugees, no country can do that individually," Foreign Minister Arturo Garcia said.

Mr. Garcia, and the foreign ministers of the other four Andean Pact nations -- Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela -- scheduled an emergency meeting in the Peruvian capital tomorrow to review the situation and discuss what might be done.

Havana Radio described the throng that descended on the Peruvian embassy last weekend as "vagrants and bums" and said they were welcome to leave the country.

"If the government of Peru wishes to receive in their country all the anti-socials and bums, we will be glad to authorize them to leave our country and also those who are ideologically in disagreement with the revolution and socialism," said the broadcast.

The U.S. State Department said it would consider applications for admission to the United States from those Cubans who could reach the Peruvian capital.

Peru's foreign minister said the five members of the embassy staff were not able to cope with the crowd jamming the suburban estate and asked the International Red Cross to provide food.

The crowd poured into the eight hectare embassy compound after the Cuban police guard was withdrawn because a policeman was killed when six Cubans seeking asylum crashed a bus into the

compound gate. Eighteen other Cubans had been inside the embassy since Jan. 1 trying to leave the country, and 16 Cubans have been at the Venezuelan embassy for months.

Cuban President Fidel Castro's government restored the police guard yesterday, sealing off the surrounding six blocks. Radio Havana said the government would provide medicine and sanitation facilities and was trying to reduce the size of the crowd.

The Cuban youth newspaper Juventud Rebelde said the government had told 2,470 people they could return to their homes and apply for exit visas. Havana Radio said 1,730 had been given passes to go home and return to the embassy later.

Most of the refugees have rejected the offer because they are afraid the police would prevent them from returning to the embassy. They have endured appalling conditions, with little food, virtually no sanitation and the risk of disease.

The procedure for obtaining a safe-conduct pass is simple, the most difficult part for most is to push their way through the multitude to one of the unlocked gates. Once outside, the Cuban hands over his or her identity card and is given a pass.

Peruvian officials insisted there were 10,000 people in the compound. One foreign diplomat in Havana put the number at 7,000 and the Cuban government newspaper Granma said there were 3,000.

In its front-page editorial yesterday, Granma blamed Peru for the situation, which it said was the "bitter fruits of a policy of protecting common delinquents."

This was a clear reference to

Peru's decision to grant political asylum to Cubans who had earlier crashed vehicles through the police guard around the embassy.

In Miami, thousands of Cuban-Americans marched in support of their compatriots. Leaders called for a revolution to overthrow President Castro and led chants of "war, war."

A local Spanish radio station organized a drive to collect food to send to the would-be emigrants. Exile leaders said more than \$80,000 along with enough food and medicine to fill at least six planes had been collected.

Miami City Commissioner and exile leader Armando Lacasa said the numbers crowding into the Peruvian embassy was proof that conditions in Cuba were still bad after 21 years of government by President Castro, adding "Castro will soon be out."

Florida Senator Richard Stone said he had arranged for Cuban exile leaders to meet State Department officials in Washington.

President Castro has told the Cubans they can leave as soon as another country grants them entry visas.

El Salvador junta orders strict enforcement of gun control laws

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, April 8 (AP) -- The civilian-military junta has ordered strict enforcement of existing gun control laws to take weapons out of the hands of unauthorized civilians, a government source said. The sources, who asked not to be identified, said convicted offenders may be jailed for up to one year.

Leftists, who want to establish a Marxist government here and who are fighting the junta, and rightists, fighting both the left and the government, are armed to the teeth.

The right is clandestine and authorities usually only see their bullets, but leftists frequently sport automatic rifles and myriads of pistols during their protest marches.

"We hope to be able to control the number of guns being carried by persons who have not registered them," said the source.

There was no estimate of how many persons carry illegal weapons, but in political violence since Jan. 1, an estimated 1,000 persons have been killed.

In an unrelated matter, Mrs. Daphne Dunn, the cancer-stricken wife of kidnapped South African Ambassador Archibald Gardner Dunn, wrote a letter, published in a newspaper here, asking the captors, the Popular Liberation Forces, to establish contact with the family. Mrs. Dunn, being treated in Los Angeles for terminal cancer, implored the guerrillas to free her husband, abducted Nov. 29.

The guerrillas first demanded publication of a political manifesto in 65 languages and 102 countries, but have since shifted their demands to a \$20 million ransom to help support their drive to topple the government.

WHO raps cigarette habit

UNITED NATIONS, April 8 (R) -- A weekend marijuana smoker risks his health less than someone who smokes 25 cigarettes a day, says a World Health Organisation (WHO) expert.

Dr. Daniel Horn, a member of the U.N. agency's expert committee on smoking control, also says cigarette smoking aggravates every existing health problem as well as harming the healthy person.

He spoke at a news conference yesterday to mark World Health Day, the theme for which this year is "Smoking or health: the choice is yours."

Asked about marijuana smoking, Dr. Horn said this was not part of the problem WHO was

Chad factions doubt long-term peace as ceasefire takes effect

N'DJAMENA, April 8 (R) -- A truce in Chad's civil war takes effect at 1100 GMT today, but both warring factions express serious doubts that it will bring lasting peace.

The ceasefire was signed on Sunday by President Goukouni Oueddei and his rival, Defence Minister Hissene Habre, after Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema mediated between them for two days.

But President Goukouni has told reporters, "I am very pessimistic about the outcome. I do not believe it will come to anything because I know the other side."

Mr. Habre said from the area of N'Djamena under his control that he would respect the ceasefire if the president's side did too. "But I know the other side, and I don't think they will honour the truce," he added.

At least 800 people have been killed and some 2,000 wounded in a 16-day battle for power in N'Djamena. More than 70,000 people have fled the capital to the safety of neighbouring Cameroon, and so far have shown no signs of returning to Chad.

The ceasefire, the fifth negotiated since the cur-

rent fighting began, will be supervised by two senior officers from each of four countries, Cameroon, Nigeria, Liberia and Togo. They will be joined by an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) peacekeeping force. But Togolese President Eyadema, who returned home yesterday, said he did not know when the OAU forces would arrive.

Chad has suffered sporadic civil war since gaining independence from France in 1960.

In this latest battle for power, little progress has been made by either side, according to military sources. "They win ten metres here, lose ten metres there -- and that's about it for the day," as one of them put it.

Meanwhile, the secretary-general of the OAU, Mr. Edem Kodjo, left the Liberian capital today for N'Djamena to try to bring peace to the country, a spokesman at the Liberian Foreign Affairs Ministry said. The spokesman said Mr. Kodjo would confer with President Goukouni and other warring factions.

Mr. Kodjo has been in Monrovia for five days conferring with President William Tolbert, current chairman of the OAU.

Greece to hold talks with U.S. envoys

ATHENS, April 8 (R) -- A four-man United States Senate delegation opens talks with Greek Government leaders here tomorrow on U.S. - Greek relations.

Along with Senator Baker (Republican, Tennessee), are Senators Joseph Biden (Democrat, Delaware), Senator Edward Zorinsky (Democrat, Nebraska), and Senator Thad Cochran (Republican - Mississippi).

The senators will meet tomorrow with Premier Constantine Karamanlis, Defence Minister Evangelos Averoff and Minister of Coordination Constantine Mitsotakis.

On Thursday, they will meet Mr. Andreas Papandreu, the leader of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement main opposition party, and Foreign Minister George Rallis.

The main topic of the talks will be Greece's bid to return to the military wing of NATO. It withdrew in the summer of 1974 in the wake of the Turkish invasion of Cyprus.

Greece has already rejected several plans submitted by NATO's supreme commander in Europe, claiming it gave Turkey increased control over Aegean air space and the Aegean Sea.

The Greek leaders are expected

to stress to the American senators that Greece's re-entry should be based on a 1978 agreement by former NATO commander General Alexander Haig and the then commander of Greek armed forces General Ioannis Davos.

That agreement was accepted by Greece but later modified by General Haig to meet Turkish demands. The revised plan was rejected by Greece in May 1979.

Greece and Turkey are at odds over territorial rights in the Aegean and air and sea control in the same area.

Greece's return to NATO is being blocked by Turkey, which wants to see the problem of control in the Aegean Sea settled first.

The original Haig-Davos plan recommended that problems related to the operational control in the Aegean should not be interconnected until after Greece's re-entry.

Diplomatic sources here said that the United States is eager to see Greece back in NATO's military structure in order to consolidate the alliance's south-eastern flank in view of the impending death of President Tito, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the crisis in American-Iranian relations.

The Greek leaders are expected

World News Briefs

ANKARA, April 8 (R) -- A high-ranking government official was shot and seriously wounded in central Ankara today, police said. Mr. Bulent Ozturkmen, deputy undersecretary of the Trade Ministry, was attacked while riding in his chauffeur-driven car. The gunman escaped. Attacks against high-ranking government officials are uncommon in Turkey. Gunbattles between right and left-wing extremists claim an average of seven lives a day but involve mainly students, workers and militants.

SUVA, Fiji, April 8 (AP) -- Fiji's Ministry of Health today moved into flood-stricken areas of the island of Viti Levu with a campaign to immunise flood victims against possible disease. A cyclone with torrential rain, floods and landslides caused heavy damage in a wide area around Suva, the capital, over Easter. The confirmed death toll rose to 16 today, with several others missing and presumed dead. A broadcast over Radio Fiji today, Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamis Mara said damage was "colossal" and the government did not intend the means to give help to everyone needing it. "Fiji has suffered from severe hurricanes in the past but never have we experienced a succession of disastrous cyclones in so short a time," he said. The count had still not recovered from hurricane Meli in March 1979. Earlier this year, cyclone Wally came only a week after cyclone Tia. Mr. Mara said the United States had joined Australia and New Zealand in supplying aid with an immediate \$25,000 grant.

NEW DELHI, April 8 (R) -- Indian Premier Indira Gandhi today made a personal appeal to her cabinet ministers to live a more austere life. In letters to her colleagues, she asked them to set an example for the people by avoiding wasteful spending and display of wealth. She discouraged elaborate dinners in both private and public functions. "We can be hospitable without showing off. We can be friendly without flattering them with extravagance," she said. Mr. Gandhi, who opened a conference here of state governors and ministers, also appealed to the nation to practise austerity at a time when some essential commodities were not available and a severe drought was causing suffering in most states.

OSCHATZ, East Germany, April 8 (R) -- The Soviet Union yesterday pulled an artillery unit out of East Germany as part of a troop and tank withdrawals promised by President Le Brezhnev. About 100 Soviet soldiers, 18 heavy artillery guns and eight lorries left by rail from this small town northeast of Liepzig. President Brezhnev said in East Berlin last October that up to 20 Soviet troops and 1,000 tanks would be withdrawn from East Germany within a year. The pull-out began last December and units were withdrawn in February. According to Western estimates the Soviet Union had more than 370,000 troops and 7,000 tanks in East Germany when President Brezhnev announced the withdrawal. Lieutenant-General Vyacheslav Gordiyenko, deputy commander-in-chief of Soviet forces in East Germany, watched yesterday's withdrawal ceremony, which included speeches attacking the policies of the Western military alliance. Western journalists brought to Oshatz by bus from East Berlin, have been invited to witness another pull-out of Soviet troops on April 16.

LONDON, April 8 (R) -- Queen Elizabeth has decorated a helicopter pilot of Britain's Royal Air Force for braving a savage blizzard on Olympus Mountains of Cyprus to rescue a seriously ill baby girl. Flight Lieutenant John Francis Martin Kaye, 33, serving in Nicotia part of the United Nations peacekeeping force, who receives Queen's Commendation for valuable service in the air. The British Defence Ministry today said the pilot, flying in heavy snow, had to make three attempts on Jan. 5 before rescuing a baby from a remote village, and if it had not been for his gallantry would have died.

Pakistan opposition party defies Zia's ban on political activity

KARACHI, April 8 (R) -- The policy-making body of Pakistan's opposition centrist Tehrik Istiqlal party met during the weekend in defiance of President Zia Ul Haq's ban on political activity and passed resolutions demanding an end to martial law and the release of all political prisoners.

The party's leader, retired air marshal Asghar Khan, is under house arrest in Abbottabad, a garrison town in Pakistan's north-west frontier province. A petition challenging his detention and the legality of General Zia's military government is being heard in the Punjab provincial high court in Lahore.

His lawyer and acting president of the party, Mr. Mian Mahmud Ali Kasuri, met 65 members of the

Tehrik central working committee in Lahore on Saturday and Sunday ostensibly to discuss the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and its effect on Pakistan, party sources reported here.

They said the committee agreed that Pakistan's "non-elected, unrepresentative and unpopular military regime" was not equipped to meet the wide-ranging challenges that the Soviet action posed to the country. The committee demanded that martial law be lifted immediately and the armed forces return to their duty of defending Pakistan.

The politicians called for immediate elections on a direct adult franchise for both national and provincial assemblies and ruled that General Zia had no mandate to make changes in the country's 1973 constitution.

General Zia, in his efforts to establish power bases outside Pakistan's traditional political parties, has put forward several suggestions for restricting the franchise and proposed proportional representation in addition to the setting up of various advisory bodies of different pressure groups. All his efforts have been rejected by the political parties including his former supporters.

The Tehrik central working committee demanded that the three major political party leaders still in detention, Mr. Asghar Khan and Mrs. Begum Nusrat Bhutto and her daughter Benazir, who lead the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) of executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, be released immediately along with

other politicians, party workers and students in jail.

Mrs. Bhutto and Miss Bhutto are due appear in court in Karachi tomorrow in connection with their petition challenging their detention. They were arrested at the same time as Mr. Asghar Khan in October last year when General Zia cancelled general elections he had promised in November, outlawed all political parties, banned political activity and imposed a more rigorous form of martial law.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Mr. Asghar Khan is a well-known political figure with large personal support among military officers, wealthy businessmen and professional people, but his party lacks a substantial base and in the past has had few election victories.

Brezhnev: No plans to step down

By Robert Evans

MOSCOW -- Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev issued a clear signal this week that he has no plans to step down despite advancing age and recurring ill-health.

In an apparently buoyant mood, the 73-year-old president and Communist Party chief told a Moscow meeting of top officials that he was determined to devote all his strength to raising living standards at home and defending

of our country and the whole of mankind."

Mr. Brezhnev appeared for the occasion after three weeks away from the public view during which he -- and other members of the party's ruling 14-man politburo -- missed functions they could have been expected to attend.

The prize-giving itself, although not announced in advance, was reliably reported to have been postponed for a week, apparently because the Kremlin chief's doctors advised him against extending himself.

The exact nature of Mr. Brezhnev's ailments is still uncertain, although there seems little doubt that he frequently succumbs

to heavy colds and influenza.

Officially, nothing is said on the topic and there are occasional signs that efforts are made to present him to the public as healthier than he actually is.

In the televised version of this week's ceremony, he spoke much more quickly and even more clearly than he has done for a decade, and moved surprisingly rapidly in turning over the pages of his text, prompting some speculation that the recording may have been played back at a slightly higher speed.

But although Mr. Brezhnev himself spoke of the rapid passing of time and the need to pass on accumulated experience to the young generation, there was no sense that his own departure might be imminent or even under consideration.

1980, the president declared, was to be dedicated to active preparation for next year's 26th party congress which would determine the strategy of our further movement ahead on the road of communist construction."

If Mr. Brezhnev were planning to become the first Kremlin number one to step down voluntarily and in good standing, the congress would provide a suitable occasion, coming almost certainly at the end of next winter.

The gathering, to be attended by some 5,000 delegates from all parts of the Soviet Union, nominally elects the politburo and the Central Committee, the party's parliament, of which he is general secretary.

But there is no sign of any preparation for such an eventuality -- either in the form of unusual public exposure of any potential new leader or of any real pressure on Mr. Brezhnev from his colleagues.

Despite economic problems reflected in a slowing of growth rates and the souring of the detente relationship with the United States, Soviet officials continue to exude confidence that history is on their side.

Although some intellectuals recount scathing jokes about the ageing leadership and ordinary Russians complain of erratic food supplies, there is no feeling in Moscow of momentous events in the air.

While there has been widespread speculation in the West that the intervention in Afghanistan may have been a miscalculation, in Moscow it appears more of a demonstration of Kremlin dedication to acting firmly in the pursuit of Soviet interests.

The move has been coupled with a clear declaration of Kremlin intent to aid any left-wing regime that might appear in danger from what Moscow sees as "counter-revolutionary forces" to the best of Russian ability anywhere in the world.

In private, Soviet insiders contrast this determination with what they see as weakness and lack of self-confidence in Washington and overall disarray in the Western alliance as displayed in reaction to the Afghan affair.

On the home front, the Soviet authorities have effectively decapitated the amorphous dissident movement by despatching physicist Andrei Sakharov into provincial exile and arresting many of the leading dissenters.

Mr. Brezhnev himself subjected a number of the country's economic ministers to severe public criticism in a major speech last November which was one of

the frankest addresses ever by a Kremlin chief on this theme.

But implicit in his blast was a message that the named officials, some of whom are personally close to him, had a period of perhaps until the party congress to put their respective houses in order.

Just how long the present line-up can survive present form therefore largely depends on the health of the top men in the Kremlin.

Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin, 76, suffered a severe heart attack last October which one pronounced surgeon who attended described privately as "a case to show my students."

Although recovered enough to resume occasional public appearances and to resume political decision-making, Ideologist Mikhail Suslov, 77, appears more gaunt and public appearance and is some Soviet sources to undergo an operation March for the removal of a cataract.

Mr. Andrei Kirilenko, 70, substitutes for Mr. Brezhnev party role and recently also in for Mr. Kosygin in economic talks with a visiting delegation from Nicaragua, appears to be the top four, whose age is 75, Mr. Brezhnev youngest -- by a few months -- junior of Mr. Kirilenko, the able temporary successor of Kremlin chief to be struck.

But there is still no indication of any obvious candidate to Mr. Brezhnev -- now the 1 serving top Soviet leader from Stalin.

Over recent weeks, Minister Andrei Gromyko, Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov, and Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev have appeared to be unusually prominent role both have backgrounds in the military -- and by over 70.

If, as seems certain, one of them is to succeed to the general secretary's post, then only a succession would be possible unless Leningrad's 56-year-old party chief Grigory Yavlinskii could move to the fore.

However, Mr. Romano side his home city and no longer in dealing with foreign in a period when the Kremlin must inevitably play a major role in conducting external relations.

Mr. Brezhnev himself subjected a number of the country's economic ministers to severe public criticism in a major speech last November which was one of

the frankest addresses ever by a Kremlin chief on this theme.

But implicit in his blast was a message that the named officials, some of whom are personally close to him, had a period of perhaps until the party congress to put their respective houses in order.

Just how long the present line-up can survive present form therefore largely depends on the health of the top men in the Kremlin.

Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin, 76, suffered a severe heart attack last October which one pronounced surgeon who attended described privately as "a case to show my students."

Although recovered enough to resume occasional public appearances and to resume political decision-making, Ideologist Mikhail Suslov, 77, appears more gaunt and public appearance and is some Soviet sources to undergo an operation March for the removal of a cataract.

Mr. Andrei Kirilenko, 70, substitutes for Mr. Brezhnev party role and recently also in for Mr. Kosygin in economic talks with a visiting delegation from Nicaragua, appears to be the top four, whose age is 75, Mr. Brezhnev youngest -- by a few months -- junior of Mr. Kirilenko, the able temporary successor of Kremlin chief to be struck.

But there is still no indication of any obvious candidate to Mr. Brezhnev -- now the 1 serving top Soviet leader from Stalin.



Controversial mural, sans curtain rail (photo by Hou Bo)



Leonid Brezhnev (Gamma photo)

world peace.

His leadership colleagues on the platform, as well as other speakers at the meeting, called to present Mr. Brezhnev with a state prize for literature, implicitly endorsing his determination to stay at the helm.

As seen in a recording of the occasion televised throughout the country later in the day, he was resoundingly applauded for a pledge to "continue in the future doing everything in my power to implement successfully our party's Leninist policy."

He also promised to try to find time among his other duties to continue writing his autobiography, the first three instalments of which were officially hailed as great works and brought him the prize.

War veterans, scientists and cultural figures who spoke at the ceremony wished him "strong health ... further untiring creative energy and success ... for the good

to heavy colds and influenza.

Officially, nothing is said on the topic and there are occasional signs that efforts are made to present him to the public as healthier than he actually is.

In the televised version of this week's ceremony, he spoke much more quickly and even more clearly than he has done for a decade, and moved surprisingly rapidly in turning over the pages of his text, prompting some speculation that the recording may have been played back at a slightly higher speed.

But although Mr. Brezhnev himself spoke of the rapid passing of time and the need to pass on accumulated experience to the young generation, there was no sense that his own departure might be imminent or even under consideration.

1980, the president declared, was to be dedicated to active preparation for next year's 26th party